Τ.	ENROLLED
2	Senate Bill No. 572
3	(By Senators Tucker, Fitzsimmons and Edgell)
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5	[Passed March 8, 2014; in effect ninety days from passage.]
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10	AN ACT to amend and reenact $\$46-9-515$ of the Code of West Virginia,
11	1931, as amended, relating to financing statements covering
12	as-extracted collateral or timber to be cut.
13	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
14	That $$46-9-515$ of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended,
15	be amended and reenacted to read as follows:
16	ARTICLE 9. SECURED TRANSACTIONS; SALES OF ACCOUNTS AND CHATTEL
17	PAPER.
18	\$46-9-515. Duration and effectiveness of financing statement;
19	effect of lapsed financing statement.
20	(a) Five-year effectiveness Except as otherwise provided
21	in subsections (b), (e), (f) and (g) of this section, a filed
22	financing statement is effective for a period of five years after

- 1 the date of filing.
- 2 (b) Public-finance or manufactured-home transaction. -- Except
 3 as otherwise provided in subsections (e), (f) and (g) of this
 4 section, an initial financing statement filed in connection with a
 5 public-finance transaction or manufactured-home transaction is
- 6 effective for a period of forty years after the date of filing if
- 7 it indicates that it is filed in connection with a public-finance
- 8 transaction or manufactured-home transaction.
- 9 (c) Lapse and continuation of financing statement. -- The
 10 effectiveness of a filed financing statement lapses on the
 11 expiration of the period of its effectiveness unless before the
 12 lapse a continuation statement is filed pursuant to subsection (d)
 13 of this section. Upon lapse, a financing statement ceases to be
 14 effective and any security interest or agricultural lien that was
 15 perfected by the financing statement becomes unperfected, unless
 16 the security interest is perfected otherwise. If the security
 17 interest or agricultural lien becomes unperfected upon lapse, it is
 18 deemed never to have been perfected as against a purchaser of the
 19 collateral for value.
- 20 (d) When continuation statement may be filed. -- A
 21 continuation statement may be filed only within six months before
 22 the expiration of the five-year period specified in subsection (a)
 23 of this section or the thirty-year period specified in subsection

- 1 (b) of this section, whichever is applicable.
- 2 (e) Effect of filing continuation statement. -- Except as
 3 otherwise provided in section five hundred ten of this article,
 4 upon timely filing of a continuation statement, the effectiveness
 5 of the initial financing statement continues for a period of five
 6 years commencing on the day on which the financing statement would
 7 have become ineffective in the absence of the filing. Upon the
 8 expiration of the five-year period, the financing statement lapses
 9 in the same manner as provided in subsection (c) of this section,
 10 unless, before the lapse, another continuation statement is filed
 11 pursuant to subsection (d) of this section. Succeeding
 12 continuation statements may be filed in the same manner to continue
 13 the effectiveness of the initial financing statement.
- (f) Transmitting utility financing statement. -- If a debtor 15 is a transmitting utility and a filed initial financing statement 16 so indicates, the financing statement is effective until a 17 termination statement is filed.
- (g) Record of mortgage as financing statement. -- A record of
 19 a mortgage that is effective as a financing statement filed as a
 20 fixture filing or as a financing statement covering as-extracted
 21 collateral or timber to be cut under subsection (c), section five
 22 hundred two of this article remains effective as a financing
 23 statement filed as a fixture filing or as a financing statement

- 1 covering as-extracted collateral or timber to be cut until the
- 2 mortgage is released or satisfied of record or its effectiveness
- 3 otherwise terminates as to the real property.